# Superior Broadcast LLC

# SBFM2500-SS



User Manuals

# Superior Broadcast LLC

Superior Broadcast where the Best Cost Less Call us today. We want to talk to You

Superior Broadcast 18208 Preston Rd, Suite D9-297, Dallas, TX 75252 Tel: 972-473-2577 | Email: jjsbp@msn.com www.sbp-tv.com

All rights reserved.

Printed and bound in the U.S.A. No part of this manual may be reproduced, memorized or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanic, including photocopying, recording or by any information storage and retrieval system, without written permission of the copyright owner.

# Superior Broadcast

Jimmie Joynt
Tel: 972-473-2577 | Email: jjsbp@msn.com

18208 Preston Rd. Suite D9-297, Dallas, TX 75252. www.sbp-tv.com

# **Table of Contents**

1.	Preliminary Instructions	1
2.	Warranty	1
3.	First Aid	2
3.1	Treatment of electrical shocks	2
3.2	Treatment of electrical Burns	2
4.	General Description	3
4.1	Unpacking	3
4.2	Features	3
4.3	Frontal Panel Description	5
4.4	Rear Panel Description	6
4.5	Connectors Pinouts	7
4.6	Technical Description	9
5.	Quick guide for installation and use	10
5.1	Preparation	10
5.2	First power-on and setup	11
5.3	Operation	14
5.4	Management Firmware	16
5.5	Optional functions	21
6.	Module identification	24
6.1	Top view (TEX2500LCD)	24
6.2	Bottom view (TEX2500LCD)	25
7.	Working Principles	26
7.1	Power Supply	26
7.2	Intercace Board	27
7.3	Panel board	28
7.4	Main Board	28
7.5	Driver Board	29
7.6	Power Amplifier	29
7.7	LPF Board	29
7.8	Bias Board	30
7.9	External Telemetry Interface Board	30



#### **IMPORTANT**





The lightning flash with arrowhead, within a triangle, is intended to alert the user of the presence of dangerous voltage that may constitute a risk of electric shock.



The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the equipment.

#### 1. Preliminary Instructions

· General foreword The equipment in object is to considering for uses, installation and maintenance from "trained" or "qualified" staff, they conscious of the risks connected to operate on electronic and electrical circuits electrical.

The "trained" definition means staff with technical knowledge about the use of the equipment and with responsibility regarding the own safety and the other not qualified staff safety place under his directed surveillance in case of works on the equipment. The "qualified" definition means staff with instruction and experience about the use of the equipment and with responsibility regarding the own safety and the other not qualified staff safety place under his directed surveillance in case of works on the equipment.

WARNING: The machine can be equipped with an ON/OFF switch which could not remove completely voltages inside the machine. It is necessary to have disconnected the feeding cord, or to have switched off the control panel, before to execute technical operations, making sure himself that the safety connection to ground is connected. The technical interventions that expect the equipment inspection with circuits under voltage must be carry out from trained and qualified staff in presence of a second trained person that it is ready to intervene removing voltage in case of need.

Superior Broadcast doesn't assume responsibility for injury or damage resulting from improper procedures or practices by untrained/unqualified personnel in the handling of this unit.

WARNING: The equipment is not water resistant and an infiltration could seriously compromise its correct operation. In order to prevent fires or electric shocks, do not expose the equipment to rain, infiltrations or humidity.

Please observe all local codes and fire protection standards during installation and use of this unit.

**WARNING:** The equipment has to its inside exposed parts to risk of electric shock, always disconnect power before opening covers or removing any part of this unit.

Fissures and holes are supplied for the ventilation in order to assure a reliable efficacy of the product that for protect itself from excessive heating, these fissures do not have to be obstructed or to be covered. The fissures doesn't be obstructed in no case. The product must not be incorporated in a rack, unless it is supplied with a suitable ventilation or that the manufacturer's instructions are been followed.

WIRING: This equipment can irradiate radio frequency energyand if it's not installed following the instructions contained in the manual and local regulations it could generate interferences in radio communications

WIRING: This device has a connection to ground on the power cord and on the chassis. Check that they are correctly connected.

Operate with this device in a residential ambient can cause radio disturbs: in this case, it can be demanded to the user to take adequate measures. Specifications and informations contained in this manual are furnished for information only, and are subject to change at any time without notice, and should not be construed as a commitment by Superior Broadcast.

The Superior Broadcast assumes no responsability or liability for any errors or inaccuracies that may appear in this manual, including the products and software described in it; and it reserves the right to modify the design and/ or the technical specifications of the product and this manual without notice.

· Warning regarding the use designated and the use limitations of the product.

This product is an transmitter radio indicated for the audio broadcasting service in frequency modulation. It uses working frequencies that are not harmonized in the states of designated user. The user of this product must obtain from the Authority for spectrum management in the state of designated user the appropriate authorization to use the radio spectrum, before putting in exercise this equipment. The working frequency, the transmitter power, let alone other specifications of the transmission system are subject to limitation and definited in the authorization obtained.

#### 2. Warranty

Superior Broadcast guarantees absence of manufacturing defect and the good operation for the products, within the provided terms and conditions. Please read the terms carefully, because the purchase of the product or acceptance of order confirmation, constitutes acceptance of the terms and conditions. For the last legal terms and conditions, please visit our web site www.sbp-tv.com) wich may also be changed, removed or updated for any reason without prior notice. Warranty will be void in cases of opened products. physical damage, misuse, modification, repair by unauthorised persons, carelessness and using the product for other purpose than its intended use. In case of defect, proceed like described in the following:

Contact the dealer or distributor where you purchased the unit. Describe the problem and, so that a possible easy solution can be detected.

Dealers and Distributors are supplied with all the information about problems that may occur and usually they can repair the unit quicker than what the manufacturer could do. Very often installing errors are discovered by dealers.

- If your dealer cannot help you, contact Superior Broadcast and explain the problem. If it is decided to return the unit to the factory, Superior Broadcast will mail you a regular authorization with all the necessary instructions to send back the goods;
- When you receive the authorization, you can return the unit. Pack it carefully for the shipment, preferably using the original packing and seal the package perfectly. The customer always assumes the risks of loss

(i.e.,

#### Superior Broadcast SBFM2500SS Transmitter

Superior Broadcast. is never responsible for damage or loss), until the package reaches R.V.R. premises. For this reason, we suggest you to insure the goods for the whole value. Shipment must be effected C.I.F. (PREPAID) to the address specified by Superior Broadcast's service manager on the authorization



# DO NOT RETURN UNITS WITHOUT OUR AUTHORIZATION AS THEY WILL BE REFUSED

4 Be sure to enclose a written technical report where mention all the problems found and a copy of your original invoice establishing the starting date of the warranty.

Replacement and warranty parts may be ordered from the following address. Be sure to include the equipment model and serial number as well as part description and part number.

Superior Broadcast 18208 Preston Rd, Suite D9-297 Dallas, TX 75252 Tel: 972-473-2577

#### 3. First Aid

The personnel employed in the installation, use and maintenance of the device, shall be familiar with theory and practice of first aid.

#### 3.1 Treatment of electrical shocks

#### 3.1.1 If the victim is not responsive

Follow the A-B-C's of basic life support.

- Place victim flat on his backon a hard surface.
- Open airway: lift up neck, push forehead back

(Figure 1).

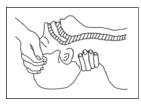


Figure 1

- · clear out mouth if necessary and observe for breathing
- if not breathing, begin artificial breathing (Figure 2): tilt head, pinch nostrils, make airtight seal, four quick full breaths Remember mouth to mouth resuscitation must be commenced as soon as possible.



Figure 2

• Check carotid pulse (Figure 3); if pulse is absent, begin artificial circulation (Figure 4) depressing sternum (Figure 5).





Figure 3



Figure 5

- In case of only one rescuer, 15 compressions alternated to two breaths.
- If there are two rescuers, the rythm shall be of one brath each 5 compressions.
- Do not interrupt the rythm of compressions when the second person is giving breath.
- Call for medical assistance as soon as possible.

#### 3.1.2 If victim is responsive

- Keep them warm.
- · Keep them as quiet as possible.
- Loosen their clothing (a reclining position is recommended).
- Call for medical help as soon as possible.

#### 3.2 Treatment of electrical Burns

#### 3.2.1 Extensive burned and broken skin

- · Cover area with clean sheet or cloth.
- Do not break blisters, remove tissue, remove adhered particles of clothing, or apply any salve or ointment.
- Treat victim for shock as required.
- Arrange transportation to a hospital as quickly as possible.
- If arms or legs are affected keep them elevated.

If medical help will not be available within an hour and the victim is conscious and not vomiting, give him a weak solution of salt and soda: 1 level teaspoonful of salt and 1/2 level teaspoonful of baking soda to each quart of water (neither hot or cold).

Allow victim to sip slowly about 4 ounces (half a glass) over a period of 15 minutes.

Discontinue fluid if vomiting occurs.

DO NOT give alcohol.

#### 3.2.2 Less severe burns

- Apply cool (not ice cold) compresses using the cleansed available cloth article.
- Do not break blisters, remove tissue, remove adhered particles of clothing, or apply salve or ointment.
- Apply clean dry dressing if necessary.
- · Treat victim for shock as required.
- Arrange transportation to a hospital as quickly as possible.
- If arms or legs are affected keep them elevated.

# 4. General Description

**TEX2500LCD** is a compact **FM transmitter** manufactured by R.V.R. Elettronica SpA for audio radio broadcasting in the 87.5 to 108 MHz band in 10kHz steps, featuring adjustable RF output up to 2500 W, respectively, under 50 Ohm standard load.

**TEX2500LCD** is designed to being contained into a 19" rack box of 3HE.

# 4.1 Unpacking

The package contains:

- 1 TEX2500LCD
- 1 User Manual
- 1 Mains power cables

The following accessories are also available from Your R.V.R. Dealer:

Accessories, spare parts and cables

#### 4.2 Features

The overall efficiency of **TEX2500LCD** is better than 70% across the bandwidth, for this reason are part of RVR Green Line family.

This performance characteristic is guaranteed in a range between +0.25 dB and -3 dB (+5% and -50%) referred to the nominal power of the equipment: for example from 1250W to 2625W in case of **TEX2500LCD**; outside these limits the equipment is able to work properly but can not guarantee an efficiency of 68%.

This transmitter incorporate a low-pass filter to keep harmonics below the limits provided for by international standards (CCIR, FCC or ETSI) and can be connected directly to the antenna.

Two major features of **TEX2500LCD** is compact design and user-friendliness. Another key feature is its modular-concept design: the different functions are performed by modules with most connections achieved through male and female connectors or through flat cables terminated by connectors. This design facilitates maintenance and module replacement.

The RF power section of **TEX2500LCD** uses four LD-MOSFET modules delivering up to 800W output power each.

#### Superior Broadcast SBFM2500SS Transmitter

Operating frequency stability is ensured by a temperature-compensated reference oscillator and is maintained by a PLL (Phase Locked Loop) system. The transmitter will go into frequency lock within 30 seconds after power-on.

**TEX2500LCD** can operate throughout the frequency bank with no need for calibration or set-up.

An LCD on the front panel and a push-button panel provide for user interfacing with the microprocessor control system, which implements the following features:

- Output power setup.
- Working frequency setup.
- Power output enable/disable.
- User-selectable threshold settings for output power alarm (Power Good feature)
- Measurement and display of exciter operating parameters.
- Communication with external devices such as programming or telemetry systems via RS232 serial interface or I<sup>2</sup>C.

Four LEDs on the front panel provide the following status indications: **ON**, **LOCK**, **FOLDBACK** and **RF MUTE**.

The exciter management firmware is based on a menu system. User has four navigation buttons available to browse submenus: **ESC**,  $\checkmark$ ,  $\checkmark$ , ed **ENTER**.

The rear panel features the mains input connectors, as well as audio input connectors and RF output connector, telemetry connector, protection fuses and two inputs for signals modulated onto subcarriers by suitable external coders, such as RDS (Radio Data System) signals commonly used in Europe.

# 4.3 Frontal Panel Description

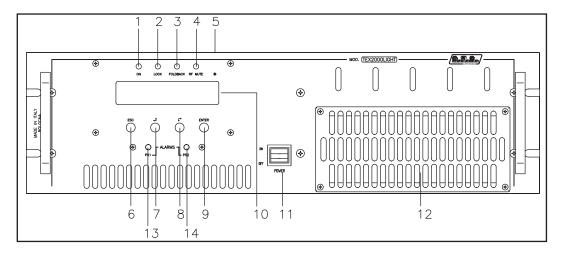
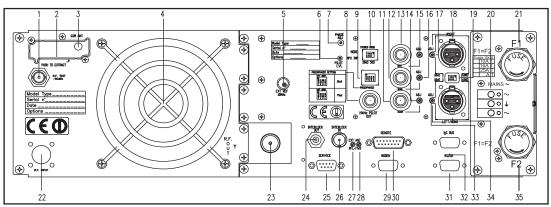


Figure 6.1

[1] ON	Green LED - Turns on when exciter is powered on.
[2] LOCK	Green LED verde - Turns on when PLL is locked to operating
[3] FOLDBACK	frequency. Yellow LED - Turns on when foldback current limiting (Automatic Gain Control) kicks in.
[4] R.F. MUTE	Yellow LED - Turns on when exciter power output is inhibited by an external interlock signal.
[5] CONTRAST	Display contrast trimmer.
[6] ESC	Press this button to exit a menu.
[7] 🖈	Navigation button used to browse menu system and edit parameters.
[8] ↓ □ ▷	Navigation button used to browse menu system and edit parameters.
[9] ENTER	Press this button to confirm a modified parameter and open a menu.
[10] DISPLAY	Liquid Crystal Display.
[11] POWER	ON/OFF key.
[12] AIR FLOW	Air grille.
[13] ALARMS PS1	Yellow LED - Turns on when Power Supply unit is not fed either
	because "PWR OFF" was selected via software, or power is set to 0
	W, or due to Power Supply malfunction (when this LED turns on, it
	causes the ALARM PS2 LED to come on as well, because the two
[14] ALADMS DS2	LEDs are connected internally).
[14] ALARMS PS2	Yellow LED, see item [13].

# 4.4 Rear Panel Description



22	23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35
	Figure 6.2
[1] R.F. TEST	Output with level -60 dB lower than output power level,
[1] 1	suitable for modulation monitoring. Not suitable for spectrum
	analysis.
[2] GSM SLOT-IN	Reserved for future implementations.
[3] GSM ANT	Reserved for future implementations.
[4] AIR FLOW	Air grille.
[5] 10MHz	Reserved for future implementations.
[6] PILOT ADJ	Pilot tone trimmer.
[7] PHASE ADJ	Phase trimmer.
[8] 19 kHz PILOT OUT	Tone output BNC connector, may be used to synchronise
	external devices such as RDS coders.
[9] PREEMPHASIS	Preemphasis dip-switch, provides two settings: 50 or 75
	μs. Preemphasis affects the right and left inputs in stereo
	mode and the mono input. MPX inputs are not affected by
	preemphasis setting.
[10] MODE/MPX IMP	Dip-switch used to select transmission mode (STEREO or
	MONO) and MPX input impedance (50 $\Omega$ or 10 k $\Omega$ ).
[11] SCA2	BNC connector for SCA2 input.
[12] SCA1	BNC connector for SCA1 input.
[13] MPX	Unbalanced MPX input BNC connector.
[14] SCA2 ADJ	Trimmer for SCA2 input level adjustment.
[15] MPX ADJ	Trimmer for MPX input level adjustment.
[16] SCA1 ADJ	Trimmer for SCA1 input level adjustment.
[17] RIGHT ADJ	Trimmer for right input level adjustment.
[18] RIGHT	Right audio channel input XLR connector.
[19] IMPEDANCE	Dip-switch used to select balanced audio input impedance
	$(600 \Omega \text{ or } 10 \text{ k}\Omega).$
[20] MAINS	Connectors for 230 V (+/- 15%) 50-60 Hz mains power
1041 51105 4	supply.
[21] FUSE 1	Mains power supply fuse.
[22] 10MHz	Reserved for future implementations.
[23] R.F. OUTPUT	RF output connector, 7/8".
[24] INTERLOCK OUT	Interlock output BNC connector: when the transmitter goes
	into stand-by mode, the (normally floating) central conductor
[25] SEDVICE	is switched to ground.
[25] SERVICE	DB9 connector for factory setting.  Interlock input BNC connector: the exciter is forced in stand-
[26] INTERLOCK IN	by mode when the inner conductor is grounded.
[27] FWD EXT. AGC	Trimmer to set output power limitation according to FWD
[Z1] I WD LX1. AGO	fold input.
	iola liipat.

[28] RFL EXT. AGC

[29] MODEM

[30] REMOTE

DB15 telemetry connector.

Reserved for future implementations.

input.

Trimmer to set output power limitation according to RFL fold

## **Superior Boadcast** SBFM2500SS Transmitter

[31] RS232 [32] I2C BUS [33] LEFT ADJ [34] LEFT

[35] FUSE 2

Reserved for future implementations. Reserved for future implementations. Trimmer for left input level adjustment. Left audio channel input XLR connector. Mains power supply fuse.

#### 4.5 Connector Pinouts

#### 4.5.1 RS232

Type: Female DB9



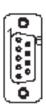
1 NC
2 SDA
3 SCL
4 NC
5 GND
6 NC
7 NC
8 NC

# 4.5.2 Service (for factory setting)

NC

9

Type: Female DB9



NC 2 TX D RX D 3 4 Internally connected to 6 5 **GND** 6 Internally connected to 4 7 Internally connected to 8 8 Internally connected to 7 9 NC

# 4.5.3 Left (MONO) / Right

Type: Female XLR



GND
 Positive
 Negative

# 4.3.4 Remote

Type: Female DB15



Pin 1	Name Interlock	Type IN	Purpose Inhibits power if closed to GND
2	Ext AGC FWD	IN	Ext. signal,1-12V, for limitation (AGC)
3	GND		Ground
4	SDA IIC	I/O	Serial data for IIC communication
5	VPA TIm	ANL OUT	PA supply voltage: 3.9V F.S.
6	FWD TIm	ANL OUT	Forward power: 3.9V F.S.
7	Power Good	DIG OUT	Indicates activation by
			switching the normally-open contact
			to ground (sect. 5.4.1).
8	GND		Ground
9	GND		Ground
10	Ext AGC RFL	IN	Ext. signal,1-12V, for limitation (AGC)
11	SCL IIC	I/O	Clock for IIC communication
12	IPA TIM	ANL OUT	PA supply current: 3.9V
			F.S.
13	RFL TIM	ANL OUT	Reflected power: 3.9V F.S.
14	On cmd	DIG IN	A pulse towards ground (500 ms) triggers power output
15	OFF cmd	DIG IN	A pulse towards ground (500 ms) inhibits power output

# 4.6 Technical Description

			TEX2500LCD
Parameters ENERALS	Conditions	U.M.	Value
Frequency range Rated output power		MHz W	87.5 ÷ 108 2500
Modulation type Operational Mode		- "	Direct carrier frequency modulation  Mono, Stereo, Multiplex
AC Supply Voltage DC Supply Voltage	Mains input voltage range Backup Input Voltage	VAC	230 ±15%
Active Power Consumption Overall Efficiency		W %	3571 Typical 70
Input device Display		- 70	4 pushbutton Alphanumerical LCD - 2 x 16
Phisical Dimensions	Front panel width Front panel height	mm HE	483 3
Ambient working temperature	Overall depth	mm °C	675 -10 to + 50
Frequency programmability Frequency stability	WT from -10°C to 50°C	ppm	From software, with 10 kHz steps ±1
Modulation capability Pre-emphasis mode		kHz µS	150 Stereo, 180 Mono/MPX 0, 50 (CCIR), 75 (FCC)
Spurious & harmonic suppression Asynchronous AM S/N ratio	Referred to 100% AM, with no de-emphasis	dBc dB	<75 (80 typical) ≥ 65 (typical 70)
Synchronous AM S/N ratio ONO OPERATION	Referred to 100% AM, FM deviation 75 kHz by 400Hz sine, without de-emphasis	dB	≥ 50 (typical 60)
S/N FM Ratio	RMS @ $\pm$ 75 kHz peak, HPF 20Hz - LPF 23 kHz, 50 $\mu$ S de-emphasis Qpk @ $\pm$ 75 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 $\mu$ S de-emphasis	dB dB	> 78 (typical 83) >70
Frequency Response	Qpk @ ± 40 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 μS de-emphasis 30Hz + 15kHz	dB dB	>67 better than ± 0.5 dB (typical ± 0.2)
Total Harmonic Distortion Intermodulation distortion	THD+N 30Hz + 15kHz  Measured with a 1 KHz and 1.3 KHz tones, 1:1ratio, at FM 75 kHz	% %	< 0.1 (Typical 0.07%) < 0.02
Transient intermodulation distortion PX OPERATION	Measured with a 3.18 kHz square wave and a 15 kHz sine wave at 75 kHz FM	%	< 0.1 (typical 0.05)
Composite S/N FM Ratio Frequency Response	RMS @ $\pm$ 75 kHz peak, HPF 20Hz - no LPF, 50 $\mu$ S de-emphasis 30Hz $\pm$ 53kHz	dB dB	> 78 (typical 83) ± 0.2
Total Harmonic Distortion	53kHz + 100kHz THD+N 30Hz ÷ 53kHz	dB %	± 0.5 < 0.1
Intermodulation distortion	THD+N 53kHz + 100kHz  Measured with a 1 KHz and 1.3 KHz tones, 1:1, modulation at FM 75 kHz	% %	< 0.15 < 0.05
Transient intermodulation distortion Stereo separation	Measured with a 3.18 kHz square wave and a 15 kHz sine wave at 75 kHz FM 30Hz + 53kHz	% dB	< 0.1 (typical 0.05) > 50 dB (typical 60)
TEREO OPERATION Stereo S/N FM Ratio	RMS @ ± 75 kHz peak, HPF 20Hz - LPF 23 kHz, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated	dB	> 73 (75 typical)
	Qpk @ ± 75 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated Qpk @ ± 40 kHz peak, CCIR weighted, 50 µS de-emphasis, L & R demodulated	dB	> 65 dB > 58 dB
Frequency Response	30Hz ÷ 15kHz	dB dB	± 0.5
Total Harmonic Distortion Intermodulation distortion	THD+N 30Hz + 15kHz Measured with 1 KHz and 1.3 KHz tones, 1:1 ratio, modulation at FM 75 kHz	% %	< 0.05 ≤ 0.03
Transient intermodulation distortion Stereo separation	Measured with a 3.18 kHz square wave and a 15 kHz sine wave at 75 kHz FM	% dB	< 0.1 (typical 0.05) > 50 (typical 55)
Main / Sub Ratio	30Hz + 15kHz	dB	> 40 (typical 45)
Frequency response Crosstalk to main or to stereo channel	AUkHz + 100kHz RMS, ref ⊕ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF/LPF, OµS de-emphasis, with 67 kLt tone on SCA input ⊕ 7,5kHz FM deviation RMS, ref ⊕ ± 75 kHz peak, no HPF/LPF, OµS de-emphasis, with 92 kHz tone on SCA input ⊕ 7,5kHz FM deviation	dB dB dB	± 0.5 > 75 (typical 78 ) > 78 (typical 80 )
UDIO INPUTS  MPX balanced/Left		UB UB	
MPA Dalaticed/Let t	Connector Type Impedance	Ohm	XLR F balanced or externally unbalanced 10 k or 600
	Input Level /Adjust	dBu	-13 to +13
Right	Connector	dB dB	XLR F
Ngit	Type Impedance	Ohm	balanced or externally unbalanced 10 k or 600
	Input Level	dBu dB	-13 to +13
MPX unbalanced/RDS	Connector	dB	BNC
Pil A disbusineed/NDO	Type Impedance	Ohm	unbalanced 10 k or 50
	Input Level / Adjust	dBu dB	*-13 to +13
SCA/RDS	Connector	dB	2 x BNC
	Type Impedance	Ohm	unbalanced 10 k
	Input Level / Adjust	dBu dB	*-8 to +13
DUTPUTS		dB	
RF Output	Connector Impedance	Ohm	7/8" EIA 50
RF Monitor	Connector Impedance	Ohm	BNC 50
Pilot output	Output Level Connector	dB	approx60 BNC
	Impedance Output Level	Ohm Vpp	>5 k
MPX Monitor	Connector Impedance	Ohm	
UXILIARY CONNECTIONS	Output Level	dBu	
Interlock Service	Connector Connector		2 x BNC DB9 F
Remote Interface  OWER REQUIREMENTS	Connector		DB15F
AC Power Input	AC Supply Voltage AC Apparent Power Consumption	VAC VA	230 ±15% 3578
	Active Power Consumption Power Factor	W	3571 0,998
DC Power Input	Connector DC Supply Voltage	VDC	Terminal Block
JSES	DC Current	ADC	
On Mains On services			2 External fuse F 25 T - 10 x 38 mm 1 External fuse F 3.15 T - 5x20 mm
On PA Supply On Driver Supply			4 Internal fuses F 25 A 10 x 38 mm
ECHANICAL DIMENSIONS Phisical Dimensions	Front panel width	mm	483 (19") 132 (3HE)
	Front panel height Overall depth	mm	132 (3HE) 675
Weigh	Chassis depth	mm	650 about 31
ELEMETRY / TELECONTROL  Remote connector inputs	Analogical level	kg	FWD fold
- MAN	Anlangscal level  pulse		REF fold RF ON
	pulse pulse ON/OFF level		RF OFF Interlock
Remote connector outputs	ON/OFF level Analogical level Analogical level		FWD REF
	Anladyi.ca rever Analogical level Analogical level		VPA IPA
Remote connector others	ON / OFF level		Power Good I2Cbus
ARIOUS Cooling			Forced, with internal fan
Acoustic Noise		dBA	<75

# 5. Quick guide for installation and use

This section provides a step-by-step description of equipment installation and configuration procedure. Follow these procedures closely upon first power-on and each time any change is made to general configuration, such as when a new transmission station is added or the equipment is replaced.

Once the desired configuration has been set up, no more settings are required for normal operation; at each power-up (even after an accidental shutdown), the equipment defaults to the parameters set during the initial configuration procedure.

The topics covered in this section are discussed at greater length in the next sections, with detailed descriptions of all hardware and firmware features and capabilities. Please see the relevant sections for additional details.



**IMPORTANT:** When configuring and testing the transmitter in which the equipment is integrated, be sure to have the Final Test Table supplied with the equipment ready at hand throughout the whole procedure; the Final Test Table lists all operating parameters as set and tested at the factory.

# 5.1 Preparation

#### 5.1.1 Preliminary checks

Unpack the exciter and immediately inspect it for transport damage. Ensure that all connectors are in perfect condition.

The main fuse can be accessed from the outside on the rear panel. Extract the fuse carrier with a screwdriver to check its integrity or for replacement, if necessary.

The following fuses are used:

	TEX2500LCD @ 230 Vac
Main power supply (fig. 6.2 - items [20] and [35])	(2x) 25A type 10x38
Service power supply (fig. 6.2 - item [32])	(1x)3.15A type 5x20

Table 5.1: Fuse

The mains power supply unit is the full-range type and requires no voltage setup.

Provide for the following (applicable to operating tests and putting into service):

√ Single-phase 230 (-15% / +10%) Vac mains power supply, with adequate earth connection.

- √ For operating tests only: dummy load with 50 Ohm impedance and adequate capacity (2500W for **TEX2500LCD** as a minimum).
- $\sqrt{}$  Connection cable kit including:
- Mains power cable.
- Coaxial cable with BNC connectors for interlock signal connection between exciter and amplifier.
- RF cable for output to load / antenna (50 Ohm coaxial cable with standard 7/8" connector).
- Audio cables between transmitter and audio sources.

#### 5.1.2 Connections

Connect the RF output of the transmitter to the antenna cable or a dummy load capable of dissipating exciter output power. To begin with, set exciter to minimum output power and switch it off.

Connect the transmitter INTERLOCK IN input to the matching INTERLOCK OUT output fitted on R.V.R. Elettronica equipment to act as hybrid couplers. If your equipment is a different brand, identify an equivalent output.



WARNING: Electric shock hazard! Never handle the RF output connector when the equipment is powered on and no load is connected. Injury or death may result.

Ensure that the **POWER** switch on the front panel is set to "**OFF**".

Connect the mains power cable to the MAINS connector on the rear panel.



**Note:** The mains must be equipped with adequate ground connection properly connected to the machine. This is a pre-requisite for ensuring operator safety and correct operation.

# 5.2 First power-on and setup

Perform this procedure upon first power-up and each time you make changes to the configuration of the transmitter this component is integrated into.



**Note**: Standard factory settings are RF output power on (**Pwr ON**) and regulated output power set to lower limit (unless otherwise specified by customer).

#### 5.2.1 Power-on

When you have performed all of the connections described in the previous paragraph, power on the exciter using the suitable power switch on the front panel.

#### Superior Broadcast SBFM2500SS Transmitter

#### 5.2.2 Power check

Ensure that the **ON** LED turns on. Forward power and modulation readings should appear briefly on the display. If the RF output is disabled, those readings will be zero.

When the PLL locks to operating frequency, the LOCK LED will turn on.

#### 5.2.3 How to enable the RF output

Check output power level and set it to maximum level (unless it has already been set) from the Power Setup menu that you will have accessed by pressing the following sequence of key: **ESC** (opens **Default Menu**)  $\Rightarrow$  **ENTER** (hold down for 2 seconds)  $\Rightarrow$  **SET**  $\Rightarrow$  use keys to set bar to upper limit.

# 5.2.4 Output power level control



**IMPORTANT:** The exciter incorporates Automatic Gain Control (AGC) and output power is modulated based on the power level set by the user and actual operating conditions, such as temperature, reflected power and other parameters. Please read section 5.3 for more details of RF power modulation.

Access the **Power Setup Menu** pressing the following keys in the order:

**ESC** (opens **Default Menu**)  $\Rightarrow$  **ENTER** (hold down for 2 seconds).

Use the keys and in the **SET** menu to set exciter output power; the setting bar at the side of **SET** provides a graphic indication of power setting; please consider that the forward power readout provided on the display (**FWD**: **xxxx W**) reflects actual output power reading, **which may be lower than regulated power supply when Automatic Gain Control is running in power supply limitation mode (please read section 5.3 about RF power supply modulation for more details).** 



**Note:** Output power may be set using the **Pwr OFF** control. In this condition, the output power readout (**Fwd**) on the display will read 0 (zero); the **SET** bar will reflect any adjustments you make using the keys and provides a graphic indication of how much power supply will be delivered the moment you return to **Pwr On** state.

# 5.2.5 Changing the *Power Good* alarm threshold

Change Forward Power Good alarm setting **PgD** from the **Fnc** menu as desired (factory setting is 50%).

Please read section 5.4.1 for more details.

# 5.2.6 Setting equipment I<sup>2</sup>C address

Change the **IIC** address in the **MIX** (Miscellaneous) menu as desired (factory setting is 01).

Please read section 5.4.1 for more details.

# 5.2.7 Adjustments and calibration

The only manual adjustments are the level adjustments and the audio mode adjustment.

The rear panel holds the trimmers for all exciter inputs. Trimmer identification is printed on the rear panel. Input sensitivity can be set within the limits set out in the tables below through the trimmers:

Input sensitivity in Mono mode:

Input	Figure 6.2	Trimmer	Sensitivity	Note
SCA1	[11]	[15]	- 8 ÷ +13 dBm	Input level for 7,5 kHz deviation (-20 dB)
SCA2	[10]	[13]	- 8 ÷ +13 dBm	
MPX	[12]	[14]	-13 ÷ +13 dBm	Input level for 75 kHz deviation (0 dB)
Mono	[34]	[33]	-13 ÷ +13 dBm	

Input sensitivity in Stereo mode:

Input	Figure 6.2	Trimmer	Sensitivity	Note
MPX	[12]	[14]	-20 ÷ +13 dBm	Input level for 75 kHz deviation (0 dB)
SCA1	[11]	[15]	- 8 ÷ +13 dBm	Input level for 7,5 kHz deviation (-20 dB)
SCA2	[10]	[13]	- 8 ÷ +13 dBm	
Left	[34]	[33]	-13 ÷ +13 dBm	Input level for 75 kHz deviation (0 dB)
Right	[17]	[16]	-13 ÷ +13 dBm	

When setting input sensitivity, please consider that the default menu reports instantaneous modulation level and an indicator provides a 75 kHz reading. To ensure correct adjustment, apply a signal with the same level as user's audio broadcast maximum level and then adjust using the trimmer until instantaneous deviation matches the 75 kHz reading.

To set subcarrier input levels, you may use the same procedure and option "x10" available in the Fnc menu. With this option, modulation level is multiplied by a factor of 10, which means that default menu bar meter reflects a 7.5 kHz deviation.

A special menu with separate indications of Left and Right channel levels and relating indicators of nominal levels for maximum deviation (75 kHz) is provided.

#### Preemphasis:



#### Superior Broadcast SBFM2500SS Transmitter

• L and R (XLR type) input impedance:



Switch 1: R XLR input impedance, ON = 600  $\Omega$ , OFF = 10 k $\Omega$ 

Switch 2: L XLR input impedance, ON = 600  $\Omega$ , OFF = 10 k $\Omega$ 

• MPX input operation mode/impedance:



Switch 1: Mode of operation ON = Mono, OFF = Stereo

Switch 2: MPX input impedance, ON = 50  $\Omega$ , OFF = 10 k $\Omega$ 

# 5.3 Operation

1) Power on the exciter and ensure that the **ON** light turns on. Forward and reflected power readings (Menu 1) should appear briefly on the display, provided that the exciter is delivering output power.

Menù 1

1b) To **modify power level setting**, hold down the **ENTER** button until opening the **power setup menu**.

The edit screen will look like this:



Menù 2

Next to **SET** indication, a bar provides a graphic display of preset output power. The filled portion of the bar is proportional to set power level.

Example		
•		$\cong$ 110/120% of nominal
		power
100% output power	Full bar	≅ 2525/2550 W in
		output
		(mod.TEX2500LCD)

50% output power	Half bar	$\approx$ 75% of nominal power $\approx$ 1875W in output (mod.TEX2500LCD)
25% output power	1/4 bar	≅ 40% of nominal power ≈ 1000W in output (mod.TEX2500LCD)

The bottom line provides instantaneous power reading (in this example 2.47kW, falling below 1.6kW the reading back to Watt. As result of hysteresis power up, exceeding 1400W the reading back to kWatt); press button to increase level, press to decrease it. When you have achieved the desired level, press **ENTER** to confirm and exit the **default menu**. Please note that the setting is stored automatically; in other words, if you press **ESC** or do not press any keys before the preset time times out, the latest power level set will be retained.



NOTE: This feature prevents the machine from delivering maximum power as soon as output is enabled from menu 4, or in the event the machine is already set to **ON** and energised.

2) Ensure that machine is not in a locked-out state. Press the **ESC** key to call up the selection screen (Menu 3). Highlight **Fnc** and press **ENTER** to confirm and access the appropriate menu (menu 4).

In the same menu, ensure that power limiting is disabled: if **PWR** is set to **OFF**, i.e. power output is disabled, move cursor to **PWR**. Press **ENTER** and label will switch to **ON**, i.e. power output enabled.

Press **ESC** twice to go back to the **default menu** (menu 1).

3) Fine tune power setting from menu 2 (see description of item 1b) until achieving the desired value.



WARNING: Machine is capable of delivering more than rated output power (2500 W); however, never exceed the specified power rating.



NOTE: If power is set to 0 W in the **Power Setup Menu**, the INTERLOCK OUT contact is activated and any external appliances connected to it are immediately inhibited.

Next, you can review all operating parameters of the machine through the management firmware.

Normally, the machine can run unattended. Any alarm condition is handled automatically by the safety system or is signalled by the LED indicators on the panel or by display messages.



NOTE: Standard factory settings are: output power set to upper limit (unless otherwise specified by customer) and **OFF**.

# 5.4 Management Firmware

The machine features an LCD with two lines by 16 characters that displays a set of menus. Figure 5.2 below provides an overview of machine menus.

The symbols listed below appear in the left portion of the display as appropriate:

- (Cursor) Highlights selected (i.e. accessible) menu.
- (Filled arrow) Editable parameter marker. This symbol appears in menus that take up more than two lines to aid browsing.
- Three empty arrows) Parameter is being edited.
- (Empty arrow) Current line marker; the parameter in this line cannot be edited. This symbol appears in menus that take up more than two lines to aid browsing.

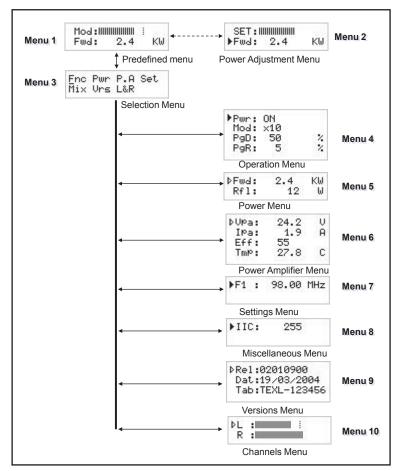


Figure 5.2

When the display is off, touching any key will turn on backlighting.

When the display is on, pressing the **ESC** button from the **default menu** (menu 1) calls up the **selection screen** (menu 3), which gives access to all other menus:



Menu 3

If the temperature alarm is enabled and the alarm threshold is exceeded, the following screen will be displayed (only if you are in the default screen):



State 1

As soon as operating conditions are restored, power output is re-enabled with the same settings in use prior to the alarm condition.

Under 20kHz, no modulation occurs. After a preset time of about 5 minutes (not editable), a NO AUDIO condition is indicated in the main screen, but power is not inhibited.



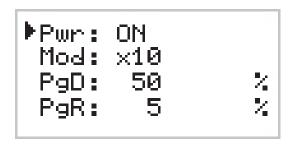
State 2

To gain access to a submenu, select menu name (name is highlighted by cursor) using button  $\stackrel{\frown}{\vee}$  or  $\stackrel{\frown}{\vee}$  and press the **ENTER** button.

To return to the **default menu** (menu 1), simply press **ESC** again.

# 5.4.1 Operation Menu (Fnc)

In this menu, you can toggle exciter **power output** On/Off, set **deviation display mode** and the threshold rate for **Forward** (**PgD**) or **Reflected** (**PgR**) Power Good.



Menu 4

- Pwr Enables (ON) or disables (OFF) exciter power output.
- Modifies modulation display (toggles between "x1" and "x10"). In "x10" mode, instantaneous deviation indication is multiplied by a factor of 10, and the bar meter on the default menu will reflect 7.5 kHz instead of 75 kHz. This display mode is convenient when you wish to display low deviation levels, such as those caused by pilot tone or subcarriers.
- Modifies Power Good threshold for forward power. The Power Good rate is a percent of equipment rated power (2500W for **TEX2500LCD**), not of forward output power. This means that this threshold set at 50% will give 1250 W, respectively, regardless of set power level. The Power Good feature enables output power control and reporting. When output power drops below set Power Good threshold, the equipment changes the state of pin [7] of the DB15 "Remote" connector located on the rear panel.
- Modifies Power Good threshold for reflected power. The Power Good rate is a percent of equipment rated power (250W for **TEX2500LCD**), not of reflected output power. This means that this threshold set at 4%, respectively, will give 10W regardless of set power level. The Power Good feature enables output power control and alarm management.



NOTE: This alarm does not trip any contacts in the DB15 "Remote" connector and is only available in systems equipped with telemetry.

# 5.4.2 Power Menu (Pwr)

This screen holds all readings related to equipment output power:



Menù 5

Fwd Forward power reading.

Rfl Reflected power reading.

Note that these are readings, rather than settings, and cannot be edited (note the empty triangle). To change power setting, go to the **default menu** as outlined earlier.

# 5.4.3 Power Amplifier (P.A) Menu

This screen is made up of four lines that can be scrolled using the  $\triangleleft$  and  $\forall$  buttons and shows the readings relating to final power stage:

⊳UPa: IPa:	50.2 32.9	V A
Eff:	57	7.
TmP:	27.8	"C

Menu 6

Note that these are readings, rather than settings, and cannot be edited (note the empty arrow).

VPA Voltage supplied by amplifier module.

IPA Current draw of amplifier module.

Eff Efficiency based on ratio of forward power to amplifier module power, in percent ( FWD PWR/(Vpa x Ipa) % ).

Tmp Equipment internal temperature reading.

#### **Superior Broadcast SBFM2500SS Transmitter**

# 5.4.4 Setup Menu (Set)

This menu lets you view and set operating frequency.

Menu 7

Operating frequency setup. Set a new frequency value and then press the **ENTER** button to confirm your selection; the exciter unlocks from current frequency (the **LOCK** LED turns off) and will lock to the new operating frequency (**LOCK** turns back on again). If you press **ESC** or let the preset time time out, the previous frequency setting is retained.

#### 5.4.5 Miscellaneous Menu (Mix)

This menu lets you set equipment address in an I<sup>2</sup>C bus serial connection:



Menu 8

IIC I<sup>2</sup>C address setting. The I<sup>2</sup>C network address becomes significant when the exciter is connected in an RVR transmission system that uses this protocol. Do not change it unless strictly required.

# 5.4.6 Version Menu (Vrs)

This screen holds equipment version/release information:

PRel:02010900
Dat:19/03/2004
Tab:TEXL-123456

Menu 9

Note that these are readings, rather than settings, and cannot be edited (note the empty arrow)

Rel Firmware release information.

Dat Release date.

Tab Shows table loaded in the memory.

# 5.4.7 Channels Menu (L&R)

Right and left channel input levels are displayed as horizontal bars as shown in the figure below.

The bar meter reflects the level corresponding to a 100% deviation for each channel and provides a convenient reference when setting audio channel input levels.



Menu 10

- L Left channel Vmeter.
- R Right channel Vmeter.

# 5.5 Optional functions

A range of options is available for the product to add certain functions and/or modify existing functions. Outlined below are the functions available at the moment, which must be specified on order.

# 5.5.1 FSK option

The FSK function generates periodic carrier frequency shifts to generate a Morse-coded station ID code.



NOTE: This function is typically used in the USA.

The factory setting for frequency shift amplitude is +10KHz and code repetition period is 60 minutes (please contact R.V.R. Elettronica if you need different settings), whereas station identified may be programmed by the user following the indications provided in section 5.5.1.1.

When the FSK option is fitted, an FSK submenu is added to the **selection** menu.



Menu 11

Press the **ENTER** key when FSK is highlighted in the **selection menu** to access the FSK submenu:



Menu 12

FSK Enables / disables FSK code transmission.

Cod Shows the Morse code sent normally.

#### 5.5.1.1 Changing the ID code

User may change the FSK code used as a station identifier at any time.

This procedure requires:

- 1 RS232 male-female cable;
- Hyper Terminal interface (make sure it has been installed together with Windows®) or equivalent serial communication software

A brief description of the procedure is provided below:

- Connect the PC serial port COM to the SERVICE connector on the rear panel of TEX2500LCD using a standard Male DB9 - Female DB9 serial cable.
- Power on the exciter:
- · Launch the serial communication software;
- Set communication parameters as follows:

**Baud Rate: 19200** 

Data Bit: 8
Parity: None
Stop Bit: 1

Flow control: None;

 Activate Caps-Lock through the communication software and send string CODE followed by the 6-character station ID code followed by Enter.



NOTE: To be treated as valid, the code must be made up of 6 alphanumeric characters and must contain no blank spaces; if acknowledged as valid, code is echoed back to the terminal, illegal codes are not echoed.

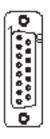
# 5.5.2 Power UP/DOWN Option

The Power UP/DOWN option modifies the signal receive function for the signals present at the telemetry connector.

RF section on / off control signals are treated as control signals for RF output power level to allow for UP/DOWN setting.

The UP or DOWN command is provided by switching the corresponding signal at the connector to ground for at least 500mS (pin features internal pull-up to power supply).

Configuration of DB15F telemetry connector (Remote):



Pin	Standard function	Power UP/DOWN function
14	On cmd	Up cmd
	Enables RF output power	Increases RF output power
15	Off cmd	Down cmd
	Disables RF output powerDecre	ases RF output power

# 6. Module identification

**TEX2500LCD** is made up of several modules connected through connectors to facilitate maintenance and replacement (if needed).

# 6.1 Top view (TEX2500LCD)

The figure below shows a top view of the equipment and component locations.

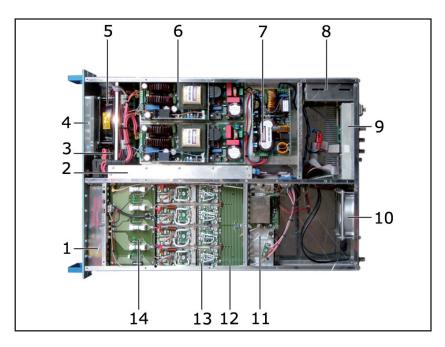


Figure 6.1

- [1] BIAS board
- [2] Low-pass filter board
- [3] PS Filter board
- [4] Panel board
- [5] FAN1
- [6] Power supply units
- [7] Power Factor
- [8] Surge Protection board
- [9] Main Board
- [10] FAN2
- [11] Driver Board & Temperature Measure Board
- [12] Splitter board
- [13] RF modules
- [14] Fuse board

#### 6.2 **Bottom view (TEX2500LCD)**

Figure 6.2 below shows a bottom view of the equipment and component locations.

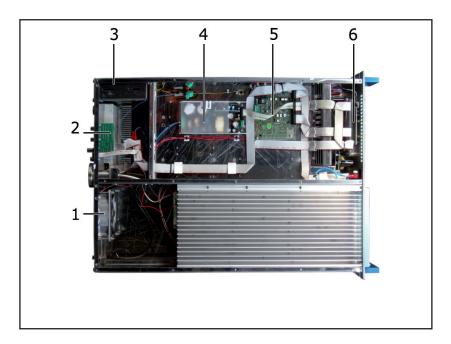


Figure 6.2

- [1] FAN2
- [2] Telemetry board
- [3] Surge Protection board
- [4] Service Power supply [5] Interface board
- [6] PS LED board

# 7. Working Principles

The figures below provide an overview of **TEX2500LCD** (fig. 7.1) modules and connections.

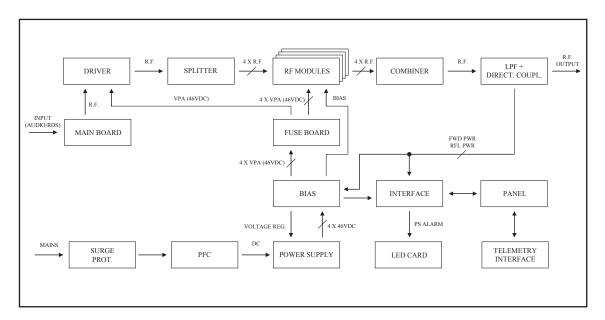


Figura 7.1

Following is a brief description of the different module functions; all diagrams and board layout diagrams are included in the "Technical Schedule" Vol.2.

# 7.1 Power supply

The **TEX2500LCD** power supply sections is made up of a surge protection module and two power supply units:

- 1. **Surge Protection**: Surge Protection board protects machine from eventual unexpected variations of the mains voltage.
- 2. **Service:** This section contains elements that do not regard directly the power supply, they are::
  - Service transformer
  - Power switch
  - Service fuse
- Power supply: various units supplies an adapted supply to RF power amplifier modules. The units that compose power supply are rectifier (PFC) and switching power supplies.

# 7.1.1 Mains power supply surge protection

This module is enclosed in a sealed metal case; it features two externally mounted mains fuses and accommodates a bank of surge arresters that protect the machine from any surge events in the power mains.

Mains voltage is brought from this module to the main Power switch on the front panel, which relays it to the service power supply.

Inside the surge protection module, a suitable 24VDC relay controlled via the interface board isolates (single line) mains voltage to be fed to the power amplifier power supply unit (PFC module). This way, mains power supply to PFC is enabled when these requirements are met:

- POWER switch on front panel set to ON;
- No alarm or fault events present;
- Power output enabled (set to ON) in FNC operation menu;
- RF output power set to over 0W using the edit mode.

#### 7.1.2 PFC unit

PFC unit is rectifier that modulates absorbed current so that the wave shape is sinusoide, having so 99% power factor.

PFC can work with input mains voltage at 230 V ±15%. In PFC output there are 350 V of rectified voltage.

# 7.1.3 Switching power supply

The two switching power supplies, incorporated in this exciter, feeds 50 V 60 A and they are includes an input voltage control. The output voltage is established by the microprocessor in according to the RF power required.

The power supply modules are equipped with a current balancing circuit.

#### 7.2 Interface board

This board performs the following tasks:

- It uses AC voltage to generate and distribute service power supply over the panel board;
- It controls and provides interfacing of the mains surge protection module;
- It controls and provides interfacing of the power amplifier supply module;
- · It processes and provides interfacing of the control signals to/from the Bias

#### **Superior Broadcast SBFM2500SS Transmitter**

Board;

- It processes and provides interfacing of the control signals to/from the Panel Board
- It feeds and operates the cooling fans;
- It feeds and controls the LED indicator board.

#### 7.3 Panel board

The panel board accommodates the microcontroller that runs equipment firmware and all user interface elements (display, LEDs, keys, ...).

This board is interfaced with other equipment modules via flat cables and provides for power supply, control signals and measurement distribution.

#### 7.4 Main Board

The main board performs the following tasks:

- Audio and SCA input processing;
- · Carrier generation;
- Modulation.

Both measurements are adequately processed and sent to the interface board that controls the protection modules and relays the signals to the CPU board to enable readings to be displayed.

# 7.4.1 Audio input section

The audio input section accommodates the circuitry that performs the following tasks:

- Input impedance selection
- 15 kHz filtering for R and L channels
- Stereophonic coding
- Preemphasis
- Mono, MPX and SCA channel mixing
- Clipper (limits modulating signal level so that frequency deviation never exceeds 75kHz)
- Modulating signal measurement.

#### 7.4.2 PLL/VCO section

This section of the board generates the modulated radiofrequency signal. It is based on a PLL architecture that includes an MB15E06 integrated circuit.

#### 7.5 Driver Board

This section accommodates a BFG35 and a MRFE6S9060 transistor that preamplifies the RF signal before it is relayed to the final power amplifier. When the exciter is placed into stand-by mode, the driver is inhibited, too.

By entering with 5dBm it is able to deliver up to 32 W for **TEX2500LCD**.

# 7.6 Power amplifier

The RF power amplification section consists in several power modules (four on the **TEX2500LCD**) coupled through a Wilkinson splitter and combiner using stripline technology.

Each RF module of the **TEX2500LCD** provides 800 W rated power using a single active element built using LD-MOS technology. RF modules are fed by the switching power supply via the Bias board.

The splitter splits the incoming power input signal equally to all RF modules. The combiner combines the power output signals available at module outputs to obtain total amplifier power.

Splitter, amplifiers and combiner have been designed to sum amplifier output power signals in phase, so as to keep unbalance and power dissipation to a minimum.

The whole RF section is mounted on a finned heat sink with fan cooling.

#### 7.7 LPF Board

This board incorporates a low-pass filter to keep amplifier harmonics within permissible limits as specified by international standards.

A directional coupler is provided at filter output to measure forward and reflected RF output power; power readings are relayed to the Interface and Bias boards to enable processing and display.

The LPF board incorporates an RF output (having a level about -60 dB lower than output level) which is brought to a BNC connector. This provides a convenient test point to check carrier characteristics, but **does not ensure accurate assessment of higher harmonics**.

The filter also has a High Pass Filter section that sends the third harmonic generated by the final stage to a termination 50 Ohm 250 W (mounted near the driver); this stratagem helps to maintain a sufficiently high efficiency even in case of presence of SWR in antenna.

#### 7.8 BIAS board

The main purpose of this board is to control and correct the bias voltage of the RF amplification section MOSFETs.

It also provides a measure of the total current drawn by the RF modules and incorporates a dedicated circuit for power supply fault reporting. Under normal conditions, bias voltage is adjusted according to set output power using feedback based on actual output power reading (AGC). Abnormal conditions affecting bias voltage so as to trigger foldback current limiting are:

- Reflected output power too high
- External AGC signals (Ext. AGC FWD, Ext. AGC RFL)
- Temperature too high
- Current draw of one RF module too high

## 7.9 External Telemetry Interface Board

This board provides an I/O interface for the CPU with the outside environment. All available equipment input and output signals are brought to the REMOTE DB15 connector.

Also mounted on this board is the INTERLOCK IN BNC connector which can disable device power output. When the central pin is closed to ground, output power is limited to zero until ground connection is removed.

# **Superior Boadcast SBFM2500SS Transmitter**


# **Superior Broadcast SBFM2500SS Transmitter**

# **Superior Boadcast SBFM2500SS Transmitter**


Superior Broadcast where the Best Cost Less Call us today. We want to talk to You

# Superior Broadcast

Jimmie Joynt
Tel: 972-473-2577 | Email: jjsbp@msn.com